Ammements Te-Day. Buner II's Muses in Brestway and inter-Daty v 11 extra-tradends at Sessor Madrion Square Treater -The Professor etropo tan Concert tent -Concert. Union Square theater-Court Island.

Advertisements for THE WEEKLY SUN, issued to-morrow morning, must be handed in this erening before six o'clock.

Another slight check has been experienced in the President's progress toward recovery. The increasing fever for two or three days past has warned the physicians of unlavorable conditions in the wound, and yesterday another operation was found to be necessary. It brought relief to the patient, and best night his symptoms were again more avorable.

### Momentous Questions.

Many questions of the highest political moment and the highest constitutional interest are raised in consequence of the murderous attempt of Guirrau upon the life of President GARFIELD. Some of these agestions are stated with great clearness by a correspondent in the following letter:

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: When Congress comes to define the exact interpretation and application of "inability to discharge the powers and duties" of the Presidential office, many important and interesting points, never before discussed, will have to be considered and decided. What is inability? Who shall say authoritatively that it exists? How long shall it endure, and when shall it cease? When, during its existence, shall the Vice-President or the next person in succession, administer the Executive office, and for

Every one of these questions is complicated with doubt, and is open to controversy, which in certain contingencies might seriously disturb the operations of Government. They must be settled conclusively, so that uncertainty will be removed, and dispute will be avoided. Above all things, the title of the President, actual or

accidental, should be beyond cavil. The Constitution says: "In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same

shall devolve on the Vice-President." In either of the events named the Vice-President becomes absolutely President, without condition, restraint, or qualification of any kind. He is not to act as President; he is not a mere locum tenens, who goes out on a given day, or on the appearance of a superior; and he is not limited in function. He holds a place in the Government which might be regarded as superfluous, except that the Constitution destines him for a higher responsibility if the President should be removed from office, should die, should resign, or should be disabled. In wise precaution, the Constitution provides this resource against a possible interregnum.

It will be observed that no distinction is drawn between the cases of removal, death, resignation, or inability. They all stand upon the same footing precisely. There cannot be two Presidents at one time. Now, take the present case for an illustration only, which it is to be hoped will have no other use. Suppose the inability of the President should take such a form that is became necessary for the Vice-President to assume "the powers and duties" of the Executive office. He is sworn dent? From the hour that Gen. AETHUR comes in. Gen. GARFIELD goes out; and is he then any thing more than any other private citizen, being by the Constitution divested of all official char-

It has been assumed that if Gen. GARFIELD should be restored to health, he would at once resume the Presidency. There is no warrant of law for any such assumption. Gen. ARTHUR could not by any act of his bring Gen. GARFIELD back into the office water he had vacated from 'mability." Gen. ARTHUR could resign, but that would not help Gen, GARFIELD's case : while it would leave Gen. ARTHUR entirely out of office. as he could not return to the Vice-Presidency. Nor eculd Congress by an ex post facto act change the relations of these parties.

The intention of the Constitution in regard to the Vice-President is made still clearer, when the remaining part of the clause above cited is examined, as tohows:

"The Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, residuation, or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed or a Presi-

The act of 1702 gave effect to this clause, by providing that the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives should respectively succeed to the duties of the Presidency. But observe the lifference between their cases and that of the Vice-President. They shall only "net as President" and "until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected." This marked distinction and limitation would seem to dismiss all doubts in regard to the first point, and to make it certain that when the Vice-President becomes President he remains President until the close of the term for which he had been

As no restriction is placed on the Vice-President's succession, a constitutional question may be reasonably suggested whether Commess has the power without an amendment to limit his tenancy in any way in anterpreting "inability." If he goes into the Presidency at all, he lay hands on him, except by impeachment. In regard to the President pro tempore of the Secte and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the power is explicitly conferred,

There is nothing in the above remarks which does not merit the gravest and most careful consideration. Without adopting all the opinions expressed by our correspondent, we commend them to the attenprojound examination; and we expect to own views upon these weighty subjects.

### The Frequency of Accidents by Lightning.

thunder sworm. Yet we find little evidence | three to one. of increased care in this direction. People | To the second and more fatal class of young women will persist in watching the against the protests of the Whig secences, was found on the beam; and they have a good their chairen out in the heaviest electric with the minority against an amendment storms of the season on errands of the officest by the Earl of Donoucumone, and often ensue even to convey no lesson ex- | 25%. The Wing Peers also religing through

woman, and child in the country ought to "the Land Court should have reference to know better than to sound under a high the interests of temant and landford retree in a thunder storm. Scores of persons | spectively." Lord Salishuny also carried who were alive last spring would probably | another important motion, viz., that in any to alive now if they had possessed this proceedings under the net the rest of a knowledge and acted on it. And why can- holding should not be reduced an account of of people to made to middle and that an I may sum paid by a tenant or his produces.or. pen window is not a safe place from which | on coming into it. Many Conservatives as to watch the weather on such occasions? | well as Whigs asked Lord Salisbury not to Every season it proves to be a post of death | press this motion, which manifestly aimed all over the country, and yet every year it | to altogether prevent the carving of a ten | joining where, apparently, he used to end his | getting to drop in at Newport and the like

seems to maintain its fascination for new victims. Again, several of the most peculiarly distressing accidents by lightning which have occurred during the present summer have happened to poor children engaged in untimely outdoor errands for

their elders. Another important factor in the frequency of lightning accidents is the ignorance, or carelessness, which prevails in the construction and adjustment of lightning rods. They are insulated when they ought not to be, and the connection with the earth & apt to be defective, if, indeed, the conductor itsell is not broken somewhere along the side of the building. A house or barn thus endangered instead of protected is struck by lightning, and the owner declares that lightning rods do more hurt than good; and so they do, if not properly applied.

Not long since, a Government life-saving station on the New England coast was struck by lightning. It is situated near a favorite summer resort, where there are many hotels with numerous guests. The inmates, during the height of the storm. solaced themselves by the reflection that their abodes at least were well protected by lightning rods. But in fact, on the roof of one of the largest hotels the conductor was parted in more than one place, and on none of the houses was the system of rods or the mode of application that which is most approved by modern science.

Yet within a quarter of a mile of these hotels stands a lighthouse, where the proper system and method are exemplified, and from which they might readily be learned. It is protected by a lightning rod constructed on scientific principles and put up in a scientific manner. So, we believe, are all our lighthouses, and also the buildings of our colleges and institutions of learning generally, throughout the country. But the arguments of the wandering lightningrod man prevail over the example of the wise, and therefore such accidents as we have mentioned continue to happen.

# The Land Bill in the House of Lords.

During the present week Mr. GLADSTONE'S project of reform for Ireland will be returned by the Lords to the Commons. It is hard to see how a sharp collision between the two Houses can be averted, for some of the numerous amendments to which the bitl has been subjected are inconsistent with the main purpose of the measure.

The London press has once more shown itself untrustworthy in its forecast of the treatment which the scheme would receive at the hands of the majority in the upper House. For some weeks past we were assured that, notwithstanding the apprehensions of the great landlords, they would not have the firmness to make a determined stand against the bill, and that Lord Salis-BURY, about whose courage no doubt was expressed, would find himself without a considerable following. This inference was in some degree justified by the curiously timid, vacillating, and irresolute course of the Conservatives in the ifouse of Commons, under the leadership of Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE. But it had been proved on two occasions, when the great parties measured their strength, that the number of Whig deserters in the lower House did not by any means suffice to turn the scale against the Ministry. The Conservatives may stand, therefore, in the end, all the better before in as President. Is be not, then, the only President opinion because they have not opposed a factious and violent resistance to the passage of the GLADSTONE measure in the popular branch of the Legislature. They left the bill to be dealt with in that body where the landed interest is impregnably intrenched, and where the large proprietors could, if they chose, ward off a blow

aimed at the law of contracts and the traditional principles of land tenure. flinching in the defence of their opinions, but they have evinced at the same time a certain amount of eaution in their parliamentary tactics. They have retrained from administering a sharp rebuff to the House of Commons, it being noteworthy that even Lord Salisbury voted against Lord DENMAN'S motion to send back the bill unamended, which was rejected, on Thursday last, without a division. We may be sure that Lord BEACONS-FIELD would have done the same thing, preferring under present circumstances to destroy by amendments the vital kernel of the measure. This is just what was done in committee by the majority of the Peers. The amendtwo classes; those, namely, as to which the Conservatives had the support of Whigseceders from the Liberal ranks, and those alone. In the first category belongs an amendment proposed by the Dake of AR-GYLL, which provided for excluding from the operation of the bill estates or parts of second amendment, which stood in the name of the same Peer, and which was carried by an overwhelming vote, gives the landlord a a holding, if he had formerly bought up the tenant right. Another Whig secoder, Lord LANSDOWNE, offered the amendment to

goes in unconditionally; and Congress cannot | clause 7, which strikes out the words " prohibuting the Land Court from entertaining a of a holding for any purpose other than for providing for laborers' cottages and gardens during the statutory term." It was Lord Lavaneway who moved also to | La Duc in some of our esteemed hepablican onat a provise that "at the expiration of existing leases tenants shall go on in the enjoyment of ordinary yearly tenancies, subject to the conditions of the expire lienses." tion of our fenders. They are worthy of The Whig Peers voted, moreover, for the proposition of Lord Cauns toomit that part take an early opportunity of expressing our of clause 12 providing that " where the Land Court is satisfied that the acceptance by a yearly tenant of an unfair lease was procured by undue influence it might declare such lease vold, and leave the occupants So many accidents by lightning have oc- | subject to the conditions of an ordinary curred this sommer, that it might be suped yearly tenancy." In all these cases, where posed people generally would now begin to the Whir secretors from the Gladstone observe those plain and obvious precautions | party coperated with the opposition, the which cannot safely be disregarded in a amendments were carried by a vote of about

will persist in seeking shelter under trees | umendments belong those which were carwhen a heavy thunder shower comes up, and by Lord Samburay and his friends lightning from open windows at which they and in spite of remonstrances by some sit, and parents will persist in sending Conservatives. The Duke of America voted least reportance. The fatal results which limiting compensation for disturbance to cept to the few a country directly affect. | supported a Lord Sameticus's amendmen This cought not to be so. Every man, string out from clause; the provision that

ant's interest out of a landlord's estate. It was carried, nevertheless, by a vote of 157 to 110, and the other two amendments just meutioned were passed by a vote of about two

to one.

It is plainly impossible for Mr. GLAD-STONE to accept Lord Salisbury's amendments, and no one knows this better than the Conservative tactician. It is not improbable that the latter has asked for a good deal more than he expects to get, calculating that the Liberal Majority in the House of Commons, carried away by indignation and overweening confidence, will reject not only his amendments, but also those proposed by the Whir Lords. It is certain that the changes advocated by the Duke of ARGYLL and other Whig seceders are very serious, and it is hard to see how Mr. Gladstone could adopt them. Should the bill, however, be sent up a second time to the Lords, substantially as it was first passed, Lord Salisbury might astutely refrain from pressing his excessive claims, and fight the battle upon grounds which would compel the definite adhesion of the Whig landlords in the then inevitable events of a dissolution of Parliament and a new

general election. As we have repeatedly pointed out, it is now or never with Lord Salisbury and the Conservative party. If Parliament is not dissolved on this issue, the next measure proposed by Mr. Gladstone will be a reform of the county franchise. An assimilation of the conditions for the exercise of the suffrage in counties and in boroughs is reasonable, and would be popular, and could not be safely resisted by the Peers. On the other hand, it is doubtful whether the mass of English voters could be roused to violent and aggressive action against the House of Lords on an Irish question.

### The New Indian Troubles.

The interval between the end of one series of Indian hostilities and the beginning of another is never long. With the surrender of SITTING BULL, there is a prospect of quiet on the Canada line; but already the Apaches are on the warpath again, along the Mexican border.

These Indians have killed a party of sucveyors and several miners and packers. They were at first pursued by one company of the Ninth Cavalry, under Lieut. GUIL-FOYLE. Now there are five companies after them, besides forty Indian scouts.

Thus a counterpart of Victorio's war is threatened in New Mexico. That warrior was able, with a hundred braves, to keep about twenty companies of infantry and cavalry employed, and to kill more people than he had warriors, while he was only overpowered when Mexico joined in the hunt, with a large force of her regular army, and surrounded him in her own territory.

The band which has made most of the present trouble escaped from the Mescalero agency, and numbered eleven men and one squaw. The most exaggerated frontier necounts do not give this band, with its alleged reënforcements, more than fifty men. It is quite possible, however, that this number may have been reached, since the remnants of Victorio's old band have always been held as outlaws since his death, and are now probably leagued with the renegades from the Mescalero agency, under NANE, a chief as formidable as Victorio.

In addition, the Navajoes are restless and dissatisfied. Their agent, the Rev. Gallen EASTMAN, unfortunately seems to have learned nothing from the fate of Agent Merker, He is too impatient, apparently, for improvement in his wards. He succeeded a very popular agent, Capt. BENNETT, and now it is averred that he is using pressure to have his Indians give up the use of tobacco, attend his Sunday services, and in other ways conduct in a manner quite desirable for a divinity school.

Altogether, trouble is brewing in New Mexico. Gen. HATCH has found it necessary haps only a lucky hit in surrounding the hostile Indians can prevent much robbery and devastation.

# Where Does He Get His Authority?

Our esteemed contemporary, the Chicago-Tribune, praises Mr. BLAINE for his conduct. as the victual head of the Government during the illness of the President and the recess of Congress."

Where does Mr. BLAINE get authority to act as the head of the Government? The Constitution prescribes that "the executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America;" and it also proments, however, may be divided into vides that in case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of the President he shall be succeeded by the Vice-President, But who will show us anywhere in the Concarried by the friends of Lord Salisbury | stitution any provision that in case of the President's inability he shall be succeeded by the Secretary of State?

In fact, the Secretary of State is an officer entirely unknown to the Constitution. No estates managed on the English system. A | such functionary is mentioned in that instrument. There is no clause or word of the Constitution which authorizes the Secretary of State to carry on the Government, or to right to compensation in case of the sale of perform any duty or exercise any power except as the head of the department, under the express directions and responsibility of

By what right, then, does Mr. DI AINE act as the virtual head of the Government durproposal for the resumption of any part ing the filmess of the Fresident and the recess of Congress?

It is amusing to read the demanciations of intemperation. They seem to have found out that his experiments in ten culture were ridioulous, and that the money of the Government spent upon them was wasted. Sensible people knew this long before. Only those who feel themselves bound to take their opinions from people in Washington who happen to have the dispensation of public plunder, have ever had any other idea upon the subject.

If scullers are to be attracted to the Tyne in September, it must be done by some influence naide or outside the two hundred guinea cup of the London Sportsmens. The intrinsic value if a cup counts for nothing to the man who wins t. He does not row for it to sail it, and he can't very well carry it on his watch chain. A cup worth two hundred pennies would be just as precious for rowing purposes as one worth as many pounds. The States Island determen regularly every fall have a lively and hotly con-tested race for a rusty old tin coffee pot that a time over it as if it were worth thousands o

sensational destroyer of life. Cases not seldom ceur in which people, unfamiliar with this figuranter, and finding it for the Prattimeon of plow out the things instead of farming it if, and so at found dead to bed next a crome But now, within a few days, two cases of a mirferent sort have occurred. In one, a saloot keeper entered his ice closet, which was lighted by a rubber tube connecting with a gas burner outside, and there was sufficiend by the gas, either through accident or design. In the other case, the dranken sexton of a Presbyterian church, steeping off the debauch which he had indulged in, after last Wednesday night's services in the lecture room, kicked over the gas stove, and broke the gas pipe in the room ad-

orgies, and was found suffocated and decomposed last Sunday morning by the crowd of worshippers who had been locked out. The moral is that drunken people should steer clear of gas, and also that people shouldn't get drunk.

Here is a question:

"Will you either affirm or deny the report that Jay flowin is in pessession of sufficient shares of Tax Nex to control the same?"

"He completing with the above request you would, no doubt, countr a layor upon many thousands of your readers."

We answer by denying it teetotally. Mr. Gould never has owned as much as one share

The literature which appears in the Eadle Realth Toh, or Big Morning Star, is among the. most suggestive of our day, because it largely consists of the letters written by the Indian lads and lasses of the school at Cariisle Barracks, and shows how the English language presents itself to the young Indian mind. One of the boys, named SAM CLEMENT, Writes the following

of THE SUN. He owns none now.

My DEAR TEACHER MISS PATTERSON: You tell him Capt Art I wants going awas this time. And you tell motiven think free anser I bleet to work in the farming in country. I did not get tired when I werk hard every. Please you tell him Capt Paart I want to going at I can very much pleased I going with him Saw CLEMENT.

JOCK PULL BEAR exhibits a desire for universal knowledge which is certainly worthy of imitation:

something now has coar teams nere this Carlislo school, and I want bearing over those here this Carlislo school, and I want bearing over thing tell you hard now like to go to Prinadelphia. I want earn semething and it you say no then be not good. What you think when I first came here be talk to me my father and my mother be say my father now my sow don't you had how, you must try hard to learn every thing and to take whit man's road. I like that my father are another thing, when you know how to work then you be good man, and when grow man then you make seli every thing say. Joes Pell Bear. MY DEAR FRIEND R. H. PRAYE: Now I want to you

A Sloux lad of 15 gives his grandfather rather a striking essay on the comparative attractions of country and city life:

of country and city life:

"Sometimes when one day very warm I am very tired I do not like to a farmer. When I am thred that is not facilit Sometime when I want working I hake the basket and hadder and I climb in, the trees I pick up the apples When the basket is not I am washing I take home and which do not tree Is go of apples again I climb up the tree and may I came had a had a land to the mea York. O, very headiful blic city great many people lives in the new York I see great many Rind bly sea and I see great many sleamboats they in the new York and arann this Summing two loves come to the Philadelphia. "I think they had be the farmering very good that is best way the work and seathers and the tree tree who is sometime. The Soliced bonts how and you fire hever do not you like I'm fired you key very away in the farmering over treed when you work do not treed when you work in the farmering.

A pretty picture of the affections and ambitions of a little Stoux maiden of twelve years is the following:

"My Dean Nother I am going to write to you this Thursday. I am very glad I think to write to you. My security for name is Miss Profess She is very nice to wher I like very much. At horse and girls like try reading and write and work, all you happy try. Every day what you think tell the This norming faint very little to go the supplied life with me all the time. I had you very good life with me all the time. I had you very much. I had stay in this varieties which will be all the time. or this time. I say good to

Swimming in the docks now has a special charm for the New York street boy. To the ordinary chances of being clubbed by a police-

in spirit, if not in letter, provided, is bailed by friends of science as a step, if not a very long one in the right direction. Said a scientific nan attached to the corps: "In a reform of the shread service the first atop is to sound by its chief officer. Gen. Hazen has, and must have, to personally direct operations, and por- a hard time of it. The Signal Corrs is looked on as a very pleasant place, and the pressure on Gen. Hazen for detail to it is something enormous. If he cares to maintain anything like that permanence in the service which will render it efficient, he must fight the whole army, from Gen, Sherman down. As it is now, army officers regard the Signal Corps as a kind of prize. It is much pleasanter to spend a year or two here than on the plains, and they regard it its gross favoritism if everybody does not have his equal chance at a winter of Washington society and summer of Potomae boating. Gen. Myer was able by his strong personal influence to keep his trained men here, but this policy subjected him to a great deal of barsh criticism from his brother officers, and it is a question whether Geo. Hazen wall have the becalence and strength necessary to continue the same unpopular course. It he has not, the weather observations and predictions must be at the hanks of greenforts, who look upon the few hours of duty daily as a necessary visit by enturing which they are enabled to choose of the rest of the day and night the charms of Washington society. The control of the necessary visit, by enturing which they are enabled to choose of the rest of the day and night the charms of Washington society. The control of the necessary visit has army is decided extended to choose a new the interests of agreements a meaning and an absurdity, but while it remains in the army the interests of agreements has been allowed to charme the among high army officers to give favorite undersings their har share of the fat offices of the army. The decided of America the impercate point, that the Sagna Coras is in some important leadures a separate organization, and that officers seems yir also and outpress that control decides if it cannot to away with, the organization of the corps." this policy subjected him to a great deal

# The History of the Electoral Commission.

Brun ble Plane Offers It is current behel that the Electoral Commis-

shot, he whose him whe he lie Providence was stolen from the receive hars weret restory. There exists any one of the least that at one time the Republican dustress in the lesse had decided to hem. It shows, regular to describe and on to work to give the William of Hendricks - It has been sensible under tool that Brad symptomic Pulsters Coffort of this intertion to do this. Our contert, or some or thou, may re member that, access the arguments, and before any vote without to control or a control of Washington corre-pt white to the effect that Bindley had control to 10 of 10, white a tip It court also possible, and stated that he would write to operate Tailon elected. The report went so has as to never that Bradie's had written out his minon, and would present it when he voted with the

ablicans who ware engine rate the stem visited Brad-y on mass. The result of their production we know, and so have up has all appears, and wrote include in-terior is strong his brokens. Admire " is an the public, As we have easy in this measures a port or monorative finitery for non- years, but it has mover from given the weight of multi-principle statement. At last we are promised prioric which, authority postbornious, will genrally to numerical as positive. Gov. virion bear of Missouri wave that Justice Clifford.

I fire a very converge that he last everyword a comarthe feath nation in will herbird otherwise. The . Jurillarence himsel that when the lintery was thre and immaring to remetations now good.

From mostler course comes the later statement that
a venue will very combe given by the public, and at Brislay's days arts with not suit to grave and the We await the side if the of Diall libered. The couple cachet know be inach of the

Mr. Secretary Hunt has assertained that the President will probably not want the Tellapson and he accommoded, therefore, to see her little to be the nine of a ranke on the most weekent Albantar roads. He is not a ranke or the court weekent Albantar roads. He officially and he purposes to inspect the from care and size and are highly commendable, but not quite novel old Dick Thompson had the self-same labitions way about him, and always inspected the same coast, not for-

SEITING A STAR TO CATCH A STAR. Why Mr. Hinds was Called on to Assist the Government in the Star Route Cases-Will

they Ever Come to Anything at All?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- The substance of the explanation of Mr. Hinds's recent appointment must be "Set a Star route man to catch a Star route man." He is a chosen agent of the Government, although he barely missed being sent to the penitentiary by the Government. So long as some persons live, it would seem that there is no telling whether the penitentiary or posts of honor and emolument under the Government will be their destiny. The other day Hinds was in the penitentiary's shadow, with Brady for resecutor. Now Hinds is the agent employed to help to send Brady to the penitentiary for high crimes. It is evident that previous had standing, even bare escape from the penitentiary by a flaw in the judictment, is not a bar against a man seeking employment under the Government. Indeed, it seems to furnish proof of qualifications. Precisely what it is Hinds is going to do, what rogue it is, or class of rogues, he is sent in pursuit of, on the principle of the old adage, is not yet known.

for Hinds's promotion, attributed it to the domination which certain notorious characters have recently obtained in one branch of the Government. "You see," said he, "Hinds was an original Star man, and turned out badly. It is said that to him much is due as the inventor of the methods of the alleged Star rascality now attracting so much attention. But for the falling out between the alleged conspirators, probably nobody would have ever heard of the ably nobody would have ever heard of the present proceedings. Hinds is indefatigable; he has as much as a man can of qualities of the against the Star people. Originally some of then, were in direct collusion with the conspirators. Others, after failing to get into the Ring, sought to make money by black mailing it. It is men of this kind that are doing work prepara-

A Star route man, or one in the mysteries of

men of this kind that are doing work preparatory to the Star prosecutions.

"You ask, Will they be pushed? I think they
will. It cannot be helped now. But to what
end? I know one thing: the Stars don't tear
conviction now. I don't know why, but they
don't, except one or two poor devise who are
just the sort for scapegoals. Brady doesn't expect
to be indicted, and doesn't care a continental if
he is. He rather wants a chance, which would
then be afforded him, to get some blows in.
Hinds & Co. have made the business disresutable for the Government. If they have not,
they soon will." This is the view of a Star man,
and, except as to the character of Hinds and
others, is, perhaps, no more worthy of considand, except as to the character of Hinds and others, is, perhaps, no more worthy of consideration than that of any other interested party before brought to the scratch. Unless some better reason exists than is yet known for taking men like Hinds into confidential places, the proceedings will continue to provoke criticism.

Next winter, in Congress, investigations will be the order of the day, and the men and methods of the present Star route proceedings will be one of the conspicuously inviting subjects of inquiry. Whatever be the outcome of present proceedings, they will not end the matter. There is alledged crookedness already connected therewith; but this, however, may be no more than the spasmodic efforts of nearly cornered offenders. Mr. James and Mr. Mac-Veagh of course understand how what is threatened. The country will understand better in course of time the meaning of things that seem strange now. Perhaps light will be charm for the New Year street boy. To the ordinary chances of being clubbed by a police man or having his clothes stolen by some humorous loafer on the pier. He adds the risk of being awallowed by a shark. This last seems to be irresistible, as the lads are turning out in force to try their luck. It only needs the swallowing of a boy to bring the great shark sensation of the hour to a state of wild excitement.

What with torpedo boats, evictions, dynamite bricks, skirmishing funds, and leagues, and infernal machines to talk about, it would seem that the Irish secret convention at Chicago has enough exciting subjects before it, without the alleged discoverr of a paid British spy in the person of one of its own prominent members.

REFORM IN THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

A Decision that may Prevent Changes in the Personnet of the Corps.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The decision of the Attorney-General, that two appointments to offices in the Signal Corps are to be made annually from among the enlisted men, as the law in spirit, if not in letter, provided, is halled by friends of science as a step, if not a very long that the first contractors and stars in the spirit, if not in letter, provided, is halled by friends of science as a step, if not a very long that the first contractors and stars in the original course are doubless that seem strange now. Perhaps light will be shed on the Star route business that won in the seem strange now. Perhaps light will be that seem strange now. Perhaps light will be shed on the Star route business that won the summer and on the cursiness that seem strange now. Perhaps light will be shed on the Star route business that we may that seem strange now. Perhaps light will be shed on the Star route business that won. The some final on the low strange now. That the business that see of how the officers charged with the matter are striving to get ready. It is intimated that Hude's appointment was in connection with labers of this description. This sounds oddly in view of the programation of more than three months ago. We shall see,

# MATOR GRACE REVIEWS THE FIFTH.

Col. Spencer's Martial Form Missing from the festival of the Firth Regiment, National Guard, was bell at the New Washington Schuetzen Park, Sixty-ninth acreet and East River, yesterday. The regiment was arrayed in summer unitorm, with new helmets of white feet. Lieut-Col. 4. L. Webber was in command, the vist. eran Colonel Charles S. Spencer having some time are sent in its resignation. A new Colonie is presently to be elected, Col. Sceneer, amountains that his electronization to retrie from the milital service is previouslife. The assential was considered at \$4.2 F at any the regiment formed upon the caracter ground. Add, F. However, as extracted by Liu at Col. Wether, passed down in front and grint for earn of the line, while the regimental camb, in the stock and resign of the rear of the line, while the regimental camb, in the stock and resign of the rear of the line, while the regimental camb, in the stock and resign of F. H. Knier and Charles II. Cont., have the land charles and the regimental camb, in the stock in the movements. Mayor are made in a brief address compliance the near upon their security amountained and the precision of the movements. Mayor their security amountained and the stock of the desired and charles and careful and the security amountained and the security and another security amountained and the security and the security and careful and camb.

deciers the dectors told me that to take medicine would do me no goest, the only remedy was to go under

reader. In his communication concerning against signification to the system adopted by the Eric Company is correct and its adoption by all carirons companies we will prove the characteristic to the asswell as property. Distriction are not always as well as property. Distriction are not always as well as property. The companies of the control of the

# Thanks to the Police.

To the Epitor of The Sun-Sat: I wish to purificly thank Capt Allaire and officers of the Truth Pregnet for the able and efficient manner in which they protected my place of business on Saturday many had from a gains of suffiana who attempted to smooth my wanterest, and that hot least to think five better from the who, hashing breath if the attempted distributioners, name distribute calls and emissions distributed to at mortal attempted at a first and a first and a first seek in order a first seek in order at the call and considerable and a first a first and a fir

### Why it Did Not Enin. From Wit mid-Washing

Little Phil, a bright five-year-old, is afraid of

## Chasing a Fux by Locumotive. Inim the Philippat Press.

Our young friend, Engineer Hiels, had a lively chase after a fix on the railroad trace life other day. Not until the animal had been chased by the bown ing locomotive for a side did by think of leaving the road or dropping the rabbit which he had cought.

TOTAL WRECK OF THE CORIES,

Ashore in a Fog on Thrum Cap Shoal-The

Passengers Safe in Hallfax. The steamship Cortes of the Cromwell line, between New York, Halifax, and St. John, N. B., went aground Sunday morning on Thrum Cap Shoal, seven miles from Hallfax. All the passengers and crew and part of her cargo have been saved, but at latest accounts the ship was broken in two and going to pieces.

The Cortes was formerly in the service of the

Government, but has been owned by the Cromwell line four years. She was recently reflitted, and was valued at \$60,000, for which amount she was insured, mainly in foreign companies. She left Pier 8, North River, on Tuesday, July 21, in command of Capt. B. J. Henry, who has been many years in the service of the line, but who has commanded the Cortes this season only. The voyage to Halifax was delayed by heavy fors, and the steamer was about one day be hind time when she arrived at Halifax on Saturday. After quickly discharging a part of her cargo and passengers and taking on more, she sailed for St. John at 4 A. M. on Sunday. Shortly after, when she had passed Meagher's Beach light, she ran into another dense fog. Although the class, being questioned for an explanation | Capt. Henry had lost three, consecutive nights

to leave the saloon and seek safety in other parts of the ship. The fog whistle was kept blowing distress signals, which were soon an-swered by half a dozen lishing vessels from Devil's Island. One of these boats was immesleuth hound. There is no question as to his capacity for certain things. A number of his kind are now in the employ of the Government hard, aground. By noon the agents had a hard aground. By noon the couple of steam tugs alongside, gers, mails, and some bargare and valuable freight were landed in Halifax within an bour, The list of the through passengers from New York who were abourd the steamer when she went aground is as follows:

The Rev. P. H. Kavanogh, the Rev. Thos. A. Shaw, J. A. Sheblon, Z. V. K. Wilson, W. B. Mussey, J. B. Wronly, H. B. Walter of 12 Shith avenue, Wm. Higgins, Geo. Pippy, Samuel McPherson, and W. Crawford.

Pounding on the rocks, the Cortes soon broke Pounding on the rocks, the Cortes soon broke holes in her bottom, began to fill, and settled rapidly, despite the efforts to haul her off. The United States corvette Vandatia, Capt. Meade, now at Halifax, steamed up and an enorgal near her, and Capt. Meade, set his forty-three turs at work to try and save vessel and cargo. It was soon evident that the vessel could not be saved. Much of the cargo was transferred to other vessels in a more or less damaged condition. It was valued at from \$75,000 to \$100,000 and consisted extracting of flats and accounts. It was valued at from \$75,000 to \$100,000, and consisted principally of flour and provisions shipped at New York for St. John. Mr. Seaman of Cark & Seaman, agents of the line in this city, said yesterday that probably half of the cargo would be saved and that the loss is covered by insurance. He expressed the fullest confidence in the ability of Caut. Henry, and attributed the disaster to the unusually dense fog. He sent instructions for the refunding of passage money to such of the passengers as preferred not to wait for the next steamer to St. John on the 15th. Meanwhile the deluged passengers will be cared for by the agents at

John on the 15th. Meanwhile the deluged passengers will be cared for by the agents at Halifax.

Messrs. Clark & Seamen have received the following despatences from Wood & Co.:

Halifax, Aug. 7.—Returned at noon from Cortes, She less to one populon, hard bottom five vect of water in health of the passen will include the description of the cortes of water in health of the cortes and paper and connections all broken. Will insteal at the decourse cargo into instead, and send atomside stead, print, will use every effort to save ship. Prosequera and mails and lands. Weather very thick when ship went on. Have applied to Capt. Meade of corverte variable for applied to Capt. Meade of corverte variable for applied. lalia for assistance. Hatterned, 10 o'clock P. M. from Hattersx, Aug. 7.—Just returned, 10 o'clock P. M. from Cortes. She is full of water. No chance at saving so thave landed about 1,600 barrels of freight. Will save possible. The Vandalin, Capt. Mende, has a subject to the wivek, and is rendering valuable assistance.

A despatch received last evening says that the Cortes is broken in two and going to pieces, and that the seamen from the Vandalia are strip-ping material from her. A large part of the ping material from her. A large part of the cargo bas been sayed.

Thrum Cap Shoal is well known and carefully avoided. It was there that a French ship-of-war. La Tribine, which had just been captured by an Faglish crew, was wreeked a century are, and 241 men, women, and children were dashed among the breakers. The steamer Perivian of the Allan line went ashers on Thrum Cap eight years ago, although fortunately she was got off before any serious lamage was done. A few months are the schooner Johanhe M. A few months are the schooner Johnnie M. Hammond of Lockbort was wrecked there and proved a total loss,

The Chief Topic of the Brooklyn Politicians and Officials.

The arrest of Mr. Geo. A. W. Stuart, late Secretary of the Brooklyn Board of Education, on a charge of embezzling \$10,000, is the mid summer topic of the politicians in Brooklyn The exchange of opinions as to his guilt or in necence was the chief occupation of many officeholders vesterday, Mr. Stuart's friends claim that his arrest was made upon a slight A review, dress parade, and summer night's | basis, and that his accusers have massed together so intricately the facts they profess to possess that they cannot make a clear statement of them. The essence of the charge against Mr. Stuart is that he is alleged to have drawn the following warrants randulently in the names of mythical firms:

Jan. 15, 1841, in Axor of C. A. Sheblon & Co., \$2,477, 10 Pub. 12, 1881, in favor of W. H. Fratt & Co., 2,52, 55, March 12, 1881, in favor of W. H. Pratt & Co., 2,474, 11 April 16, 1881, in favor of W. H. Pratt & Co., 2,474, 51

mentioned the formation of the time. Mayor forece, established the formation of the time. Mayor forece, control by Licut. Fell Webber, passed fewith front and up to the rear of the line, while the regimental band, and der the landerships of the time, while the regimental band, and der the landerships of the time, while the regimental band, and der the landerships of the landerships of the time, while the regimental band, and the received in the passed fewith in front and the received in the passed fewith in the characters of the department of the men upon their society appearance, and characters the men upon their society appearance, and characters the men upon their society appearance.

A Letter in the Printing of which The Sun Printers Follow Copy.

To the Editor of The Sun—Say: Your last week issue I was reading as regards of a young lady to be for curred by takin in prayer. I have been enemby in the circumstantial evidence collected against him but for the restraining influence warried in his favor by Mr. Felix Champbell, the brother of Police Superimendent Campbell, the brother of Police Superimendent Campbell the Campbell of Police Superimendent Campbell the Campbell of Police Superimendent Ca

deciers the disctors told me that to take medicine would do me no cased. The only remedy was to as under a operation and have it cut out of one. I assess field in the same of desist to head me he did hear and assessor I be to show he remove earth. He are all the same of the same of

# All in the Family.

tions, which he inturates we strike high

the fraction broader when the second companies of the second companies when the second companies in the second companies in the second companies of th

calle w. iscutement of marriers Total French intomests, yet and m. .. ...

The widow includes in the newest freak of wearing a stocking or one chira on one feet that a trastitute only on the chirafter in a published site ing on the right and a published on the left. This may not be attain, but it arrest to exite surprise.

SUNBEAMS.

Stanley is accused of employing chalmed

-A Philadelphia drug clerk blundered in ompounding a dose for his own taking, and lost his his

-Dan Rice, the clown, married a Pennsylvanta dencon's damphter, but the union of church and circus was not happy, and the wife is suing for a divorce.

-A Chicago boy and girl of 15 and 14 were whitned by their parents as a remedy for laveschars, but they defeated the cure by possoning themselves to death.

-The newest reproach cast upon Cincinnati by Chicago is that the Ohio city uses half its water supply in making beer and the other half in scalding the bristles off hogs. -The latest order of exclusion at the

Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, is not against the Jeva, but admits no man to the ball room who doesn't wear a swallow-tail coat. -The admission price at a picule at Frank-

fort. Ky., was 23 cents, which Campbell Hampton though was too high, and insisted on going in for 15. In order have his way, he killed the doorkeeper. -A Chinaman killed himself at Pawtucket three years ago, and his devoted brother has just killed and burned a chicken and also a good shut upon his trave, because the dead man was hungry and short of

lothes, he said. -It may be a surprise to most readers to learn that the Prince of Wales is overworked. This view of his case, however, concedes that attendance at recep tions, horse races, charity ceremonials, and corner at avings is work.

- A plague of flies has compelled a tem oracy discontinuance of electric lights in the Lacleds and landell Hotels, St. Louis. The insects keep away glare of electricity, tormenting the guests beyond ends

-A bridegroom slapped his bride's face we hours after marriage, as they were about to take a train at Whiteside, Ill., for a honeymoon tour. She stond still in su prise, but only for a moment. Then she seized its came, belabored him well, and went back home with

-Twenty-seven students of St. Cyr. the West Point of France, have been sent down by the Fronch Minister of War as privates to different infantry regiments for taking part in the Legitimist demonstra-tion at St. Germain des Prés, which led to the expulsos of Don Carlos. -Earl Granville has addressed a circular

to the British diplomatic and consular agents abroad, in-forming them of the electron of her Majesty's Government to make no pecuniary advances in future to ran-som British subjects, when in no public character, in the event of their being captured by brigands. -That a human bite is as dangerous as

that of any animal is shown by an occurrence in the German city of Munster, where a man who was bitten in one of his fingers during a fight has had the alternative of loging his arm or his life. Blood potenting set in, and speedy amputation at the shoulder became necessary. -It is believed that a large city will grow up somewhere in the region which embraces southwest ern Missouri and the adjoining parts of Kansas and Ar-

hard in rivalry to control a choice of site, and greating testments of me new in land and railroads are being made to secure the prize. -A young and wobegone man handed a cat o nine tails to a Toronto scioon keeper, stripped of his cost and shirt, and begged to be whipped for his sinc the obliging rumseller, to amuse the loungers in the place. gave the penitent fifty hard blows. Incerating his back considerably, but he bore it with fortitude, and declared

kansas. Capitulists and railrand companies are trying

that it made him feel easier in his mind. -A writer in Land and Water says there are from one to two thousand English landholders in Virginia, with tarms of from 100 to 1,500 acres, and that they are remarkably happy. He especially recommends Virginia for gentlemen emigrants with large families. "It offers almost the only genuine country life with concount surroundings to the expatriated centleman

-A correspondent of the Chicago Times and points out that London, with her vast area and mil Hone of people, spends for little more in maintaining s fire department than Chicago but then, Chicago beat all in the matter of fires, while London can only bear -The border towns are intested by real

and pretended heroes, each answering to a dime morel kind of richitame, and telling wonderful stories of ex-pletts in tighting in tights. A close observer says that nos in ten or these tellages are frauds, but they bluster and swagger so much that few have the courage to face then lown. They are thieves, as a rule, though some are merely actuated by vanity. -Preparations of great magnitude are

under way for the production of Wagner's musical com-position "Parelyal" in Bayrouth next stimmer. A Polish arrist intimately acquainted with Wagner is cointing scenery and decorations and devising customes in No-meh, and all Germany is searched for singers. The music loving King, Louis of Bavaria, contributes 300,000 mars ... The two wenithlest widows in England

are the Hon. Mes Meynell-Ingrain, daughter of Los Halitax, and was tierard Leigh. The first inherited from er husband two splendid seats, each with a deer park and an income above \$150,000 a year. Mrs. Gerard Lutin Park, formerly the seat of the Bute family, and a fine house in Grasveter square, London. She entertain liberally, whereas Mrs. Nevneth Lagram lives quietly.

-A married woman was convicted of obtaining goods under take protences, in representing that she had certain property when she contracted a delt for which she was not bable being a married woman. She told the presenter that also was married when she got the goods. The enaviers of was set aside by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia. Judge Brogs soil that, as she was under no lend obligation to pay for the roods, the presecutor was not minred by any pretence

-The Duke of Cambridge presented the commissions at Woodwich this year to the calets of the Boy al Military Academy who passed successfully the exunimation for efficate in the Artrillery and Engineers. In oblicesting the coders he said he was far from satisfied ent the reports, either as to discipline or studies. He could not hope thy refrain from saying that they such to have done better. He was at a least a understand how young men claiming to be gentlemen could discrete insolves by ungentlemanty to having such as had been brought to his attention.

A love of dress has rained Billy Beard of Louisville. He is builds me, and cannot resist the Samplate in to clother burishing attravariantly. He had a to hashess as a fines, trader and liveryman, but in the hadress as a long had equating lets didts, and his cred for were charty takers. It had been usual for his located for such and the was quest or related in the buts and shows. After hankruptey, his broad as a traveling large layer, but his manual read. mal now be to in [all for embezziement, having spentill Certain circumstances not generally

known have noting used many persons in taking a serious in the continuous many persons in taking a serious defendant yew than they would otherwise have despite the Valentine Basser's case, and materially afficient the vote of manufacture to the chall. There was reasonable believe that his office was committed under a mixed probability to the really into each invasion of the Lady gard the. Also was a polly country girl, who meet harm, to take free loss with her who have tor; whereasts would have been cast or her harbane averaged his two embeddance in , and the of the desired cases only of her went sex, which have believed him. -Will S. Hays of Louisville has made a

emailterta by waring anga. Among manomalation positions are "Mone Darmir. "North G No. 201 "Evangeline" But he get no money from her sides. through it may hom we to the below of the who rewards a the above to copies of Languages are selected as a state of Languages are selected as a selected as a state of Languages are selected as a sele mining the xii. a) I want his to with a mile to the Diet I make the transform on 2.15 any shall for time. Softe x an end of the and the formula being with the school of at length made paties by the version F could be marked. Three hundred becaused more sold, but the kins was the only pay the auth 4 has it